THE Numb. 96.

VIRGINIA GAZETTE.

Containing the freſheſt Advices, Foreign and Domeſtick.

From Friday, May 26, to Friday, June 2, 1738.

By a Letter from Petersbourg, *we have received the following odd Particular, relating to* Thamas Kouli Kan; *which we have inſerted, to ſhew the reſtleſs enterpriſing Genius of that Uſurper.*

THE laſt Summer, Thamas Kouli Kan, or as he is now ſtiled, the Schach Nadir, being at the Siege of Candanar, an Embaſſador arrived at his Camp from the Great Mogul, with magnificent Preſents. The Embaſſador met with a favourable Reception; but at his Departure, Thames Koul Kan ord'r'd him to declare to the Great Mogul, That about two hundred Years ago, Schach Thamas I. ſent the Mogul Magan a Succour of twelve thouſand Men, whom, contrary to Agreement, he retained in India without ever ſuffering them to return. That nevertheleſs Perſia demanded all the Deſcendants of the ſaid twelve thouſand Men to be immediately ſent home; and that the Great Mogul do reimburſe all the Arrears due to the ſaid twelve thouſand Men for two hundred Years paſt; in Default of which, Perſia will endeavour to do herſelf Juſtice. But this Demand being thought a little too exorbitant, he has ſince diſpatch'd an Embaſſador to the Great Mogul, to mitigate his Conditions a little; which are now, That if the Mogul will pay him one hundred and twenty thouſand Rubles a Year for twenty Years, he will renounce all other Pretenſions upon this Head. The Indian Monarch's Anſwer to theſe Propoſals is expected with Impatience: If he does not fully comply with them, Kouli Kan is reſolved to turn his conquering Arms on that Side; to which End, he has already ordered Magazines to be formed upon the Road, from Candahar to Cabul, the firſt Frontier Town of the Mogul's Territories, which is ten Days March, and from thence to the Reſidence of the Great Mogul, forty Days more.'

Extract of a Letter from Petersburg, *dated Feb.* 10.

Nothing could be more magnificent than the Celebration of our Empreſs's Birth-Day, which was kept here the 28th ult.

Her Czarian Majeſty having received in the Morning the Compliments of the Nobility, Foreign Miniſters, and Gentry, dined afterwards in Public, under a rich Canopy in the great Hall of the Palace, with the two Imperial Princeſſes; and at another Table, which repreſented a Spread Eagle, were entertained a Number of Lords and Ladies. The Italian Muſick played the whole Time of Dinner; and at every Health, the Cannon of the Palace were fired; the Drums beating, and Trumpets ſounding throughout the whole Entertainment. About 4 in the Afternoon the Ball began, which continued 'til 8 at Night. In the mean time, the Theatre was illuminated by an infinite Number of Lights, and at 9 in the Evening the Fire-works were lighted by a Rocket from one of the Galleries of the great Hall. The Illuminations at the Theatre repreſented a large Garden, with this Inſcription,

The happy Peace.

The Fire-work formed, in a Manner, the Entrance into the Garden, in the midſt of which, Ruſſia appeared kneeling before an Altar, and by her, Chriſtian Europe, ſeconding her Prayer; over them was ſeen in the Heavens part of the Ecliptick, with the Sign under which her Majeſty was born, and this Inſcription,

Ut augeat Annos.

On the Right Hand of the Altar was repreſented the taking of Oczakow, and on the Left the Defence of that Place; the former with this Motto in high Dutch, *Mit Tapfferkeit erobert*, that is, *Taken by Bravery*; and the latter with this Inſcription in the ſame Language, *Mit holden Muth Vertheidiget*, that is, *Defended with Courage*. The whole Performance was conducted with the utmoſt Art and Order.

From *Copenhagen*. The King has order'd that the Exorciſms uſed at the Sacrament of Baptiſm amongſt his Subjects, ſhould for the future be omitted, and not look'd upon as a Lutheran Rite. His Majeſty has likewiſe thought fit to ſuppreſs the Confeſſion Chair in the Churches, tho' without hindering thoſe who have a Mind to be confeſs'd, to do it privately. The People, very often leſs attach'd to true Religion than Ceremony, by being miſguided, at firſt made great Difficulties of conforming to this Alteration, but have ſince overcome them.

From *Genoa*. The Maſters of ſeveral Ships arrived from the Streights of Gibraltar, report, that there had lately been very great Tempeſts there, inſomuch that ſo great a Number of Veſſels had been oblig'd to put into that Port as had ſcarce ever been ſeen there before; and that at their Departure, there were Ships of almoſt all Nations in Europe.

They write from Vienna, that a Paſſage out of Tacitus, to the following Purpoſe, has been fixed on the Gate of the Hotel of Count Seckendorff; *Such is the unjuſt Conſequence of War, that many claim Shares in the Honours of its Succeſs, but one only bears the Diſhonour of not ſucceeding therein.*

From Paris, That a Gentleman having invited ſome Company to ſup with him, entertain'd his Gueſts, amongſt other Things, with a Fricaſee prepar'd *a la Mode de Paris*; but through the Careleſneſs of a naſty French Cook, a Skewpan was made uſe of which was grown over with Verdegreaſe. All who eat of this Diſh, to the Number of twenty ſix, had like to have died; but in Time, Vomits and Antidotes were made uſe of, and ſo they luckily eſcaped.

Ulm, Feb. 1. O. S. Yeſterday a ſad Accident happen'd in this City, the Particulars of which, are as follow: The ſame Day, at 8 o'Clock in the Morning, the Burgomaſter Harſdoffer went to the Council-Hall, and as ſoon as he enter'd, fir'd a Piſtol and kill'd the Burgomaſter de Beſſerer, who ſate in his uſual Place before the Table; a Thing ſo unexpected, ſtruck the other Members with ſuch a Panick, that moſt of them fell from their Seats to the Ground. When M. Harſdoffer had committed this Action, he went to the Round houſe, and delivered himſelf a Priſoner, and in the Evening was carried under a ſtrong Guard to the Town Priſon. No-body can tell what induc'd him to kill his Collegue; Yeſterday he ſhewed not the leaſt Regret at it, but ſaid ſeveral Times, *that if it was to be done again, he would do it*; to Day he ſeems to be in a better Diſpoſition, and even expreſſes ſome Sorrow for killing the Burgomaſter, and pities his poor Widow, who is with Child.

Private Letters from the Hague, adviſe, that the Marquiſs de St. Gilles, Ambaſſador from Spain, had demanded

demanded immediate Satisfaction for ſome violent Outrages committed by Two Dutch Men of War, who had near the Iſland of Camſo, a Spaniſh Settlement, ſunk a Guarda Coſta of 22 Guns, together with ſeveral ſmall Barks, and after that, landed and burnt Five ſmall Villages.

The late Advices from Hungary, and other Frontiers between the German and Turkiſh Dominions, are full of the preſent miſerable Circumſtances of the People in thoſe Countries. Both Sides are making continual Inroads: The Country is laid waſte, the Villages and Houſes burnt, and the People not only plunder'd, but led into Captivity. In Sclavonia, Servia, and Boſnia, the Imperialiſts ſeem to have the better; for the Imperial Commandants of Belgrade and Gradiſca, having made Detachments from their Garriſons to drive away the Turkiſh Parties that hovered about thoſe Two Places, one of the Detachments made an Inroad into the Turkiſh Dominions, as far as Lutzina, a great Village 4 Leagues from Zwornick, to which they ſet Fire, after having firſt plunder'd the Houſes of every thing they could carry off; ſo that they return'd with a large Booty, a great Number of Cattle, and ſeveral Priſoners, among whom were ſome German Deſerters, who were immediately hang'd: Another of theſe Detachments being attack'd by a Turkiſh Party near Sabacz, the Turks found they had caught a Tartar, for the Germans intirely defeated them, and then plunder'd their Country without Oppoſition; ſo that they likewiſe return'd with a great Booty, conſiſting of 17 Waggons and 15 Boats loaden with Proviſions, beſides a great Number of Cattle. But in Walachia the Turks ſeem to be in the moſt proſperous Way; for having lately met with little Oppoſition on the Frontier of that Province, they have plunder'd and burnt ſeveral Villages belonging to the Germans, and have carried moſt of the Inhabitants into Slavery.

A Letter from Madrid, *Feb.* 7.

'The King having examined the Repreſentation of 'the Court of Great-Britain, touching the Capture of 3 'Engliſh Ships by the Spaniards in the Mediterranean, 'becauſe they had Turks and Turkiſh Effects on board, 'his Majeſty diſpatch'd away an Expreſs to Cadiz, with 'Orders for the immediate Diſcharge of thoſe 3 Ships. 'The King having alſo examined the Remonſtrances of 'the Britiſh Court concerning the Engliſh Ships taken 'in the Weſt-Indies, his Majeſty expedited Orders to the 'Havanna, for reſtoring one of thoſe Ships. In Regard to the others, and thoſe taken from the Dutch, 'the Deciſion of them is deferred until the Arrival of 'the Account of their Affairs from the Governor of Havanna: In the mean time, the Catholick Court has 'certainly condemned that Governor to pay a Fine of '2000 Peſo's, and order'd him to behave in ſuch Manner for the future, as not to give any further Room of 'Complaint againſt him: To this End, the Court has 'ſent him the Treaty of Seville, that he may exactly 'regulate his Conduct according to it, under Pain of 'his Catholick Majeſty's higheſt Indignation.' And Orders are alſo ſent to all the Governors in the Spaniſh Weſt-Indies, to conform themſelves exactly to the Treaties between Spain, Great-Britain, and Holland.

Feb. 13. The Paris Letter dated on Wedneſday laſt, mentions Advice from Genoa, that on the 19th ult. O. S. the French Fleet ſailed for Corſica from Antibes, conſiſting of 25 Veſſels and 5 Regiments on board, and 2 Tartanes, one laden with Horſes, and the other with Ammunition, conſiſting of 80 large Barrels of Powder, 30,000 lb. Weight of Ball, and 12 Pieces of Cannon. And that the Genoeſe Troops having attack'd an advanc'd Poſt of the Rebels of Corſica, the latter vigorouſly repulſed them, and took a Corſican Officer in the Genoeſe Service a Priſoner, whom they afterwards caſt into an Oven, where he was burnt alive.

Extract of a Letter from Geneva, *dated Feb.* 21.

'The Negociations for the Accommodation of the 'Affairs of this Republick are at laſt ended: The Plan 'of Pacification, which the Count de Lautrec has ſigned, has alſo been ſign'd by the Repreſentatives of Zurich and Berne, who have ſent it to their Cantons to 'be approv'd of. The Count de Lautrec waits the Approbation of his Court. The Articles of Pacification 'will not be made Publick till after that Time: They 'are intirely conformable to the Fundamental Laws of 'the State of Geneva: The Authority of the Councils, 'the Form of the Government, &c. are regulated according to antient Cuſtom: The Sovereignty and Independance of the Republick are maintain'd in every 'Thing that is mentioned; nor is it doubted but the 'Magiſtrates and Citizens will accept the Plan when it 'is preſented to them. They ſay, that according to what 'is mentioned there, the Grand Council will be augmented 25 Perſons, ſo that it will conſiſt of 250; and 'that the Members of the Magiſtracy, who were depoſed in 1734, will be re-eſtabliſhed in their Employments, Prerogatives, and Perquiſites. All will be guaranted by France, and by the Cantons of Zurich and 'Berne, who will alſo interpoſe their good Offices upon 'all Occaſions, where there ſhall be any Diſputes between the Citizens and the Magiſtrates.

'Tis aſſur'd, That according to the Plan of Operation, which the Court of Ruſſia has concerted for the approaching Campaign, there will be aſſembled together near Oczakow 43,000 of her Troops, which will embark on board the Ruſſian Fleet in the Black Sea, in order to go to Kilia, at the Mouth of the Danube, and go from thence even to Walachia and Moldavia, where the Troops will land, and proceed to join the Emperor's Army, to act in concert againſt that of the Turks.

Count Seckendorff's Affair continues to go on very much in his Favour.

LONDON, March 1.

They write from Paris, that Cardinal de Fleury, who has been ill ſome Time, recovers very ſlowly: His Eminence having ask'd the King's Leave to be carried in his Chair when he comes to Court, to the ſecond Chamber of the Guards, on Account of his Indiſpoſition; the King anſwered, he might be carried to the very Door of his Cloſet.

There is a Paper handed about Town, with the Particulars of the Engagement between the Dutch Men of War and the Spaniſh Guard de Coſtas, mentioned a few Days ago; but the Whole is attended with ſo many ſhocking Circumſtances of Cruelty exerciſed upon the Spaniards by the Dutch, that makes it doubtful.

We hear that no leſs than 7 Schemes are prepared for laying a Duty on Malt Spirits, in order to prevent the exceſſive drinking of Geneva.

Yeſterday in the Evening there was a Hearing before the Lords of the Council at the Cockpit, of the Cauſe of the Lord Baltimore and the Penns, relating to the Claim of the Lord Baltimore to the three lower Counties in Pennſylvania in the Poſſeſſion of the Penns, called Newcaſtle, Kent, and Suſſex; but it was not deciſive, the Cauſe being depending in Chancery.

'Tis remarkable a greater Number of People of Diſtinction have died during the Month of February, in London, than has been known for many Years, the principal Undertakers of the Town having at one Time no leſs than 17 Leaden Coffins lying on the *Tapis*.

On Thurſday a Man came to a Gentleman of the Six Clerks Office, with a Bill of 1000 l. for Acceptance, drawn at Briſtol, which he was deſired to leave, as uſual, to be accepted, Notice whereof was immediately ſent to the Poſt-Office; and Yeſterday Morning 2 Men from the Office came and waited for the Fellow's coming for the Bill; about 12 o'Clock he came, and was apprehended.

The Bill is ſaid to be taken out of the Briſtol Mail which was lately robb'd; but whether the Fellow was ſent with the Bill, or how he came by it, does not yet appear.

London, March 2. Yeſterday the Right Hon. the Lord Mayor held a Court of Lieutenancy at Guildhall, for the Election of a Colonel of the Orange Regiment, in the Room of Sir Gerrard Conyers, deceas'd, when Alderman Perry was unanimouſly elected.

On

On Tueſday John Fotheringham, Eſq; with ſome Merchants of this City, waited on the Right Hon. the Lord Mayor at Grocer's Hall, and preſented his Lordſhip with the Freedom of the Royal Borough of Dundee, which Mr. Fotheringham receiv'd from the Magiſtrates and Town Council of the ſaid Borough, with their Requeſt to deliver it to his Lordſhip as a Mark of their Gratitude and Eſteem for his Lordſhip's Regard ſhewn laſt Seſſion of Parliament to their Country in general, the City of Edinburgh, and the Burghs in particular; which his Lordſhip was pleaſed to receive in a very complaiſant Manner.

London, March 4. On Wedneſday, Mr. Fox, a Carpenter, in King-ſtreet, Weſtminſter, went in his new invented Machine without an Air Pipe, down the River Thames, from Sir Robert Grosvenor's Houſe at Millbank, to the Duke of Montague's Houſe at Whitehall, and was upwards of an Hour under Water.

'Tis ſaid, that next Week ſeveral Men of War will be put into Commiſſion: And that the Guard Ships are order'd to be full mann'd.

On Thurſday laſt was held a Board of Admiralty, when their Lordſhips were pleaſed to put the Chatham Man of War, a 50 Gun Ship, into Commiſſion, and the Command thereof given to Vanbrugh, who is to command the Squadron ſtation'd in Newfoundland, and upon Emergencies, at Georgia and Carolina.

We have Advice from Cork, that there are at preſent 1600 Looms ſtanding idle, by Decay of the Trade.

We hear that the Merchants are applying for a Bill in Parliament to enable them to build an Hoſpital at Poplar, for the Maintenance of the Mariners who are lamed or diſabled in their Service, and to enable them to raiſe a Fund for the Support of the ſaid Hoſpital, which is to be in the Manner of the Royal Hoſpital at Greenwich.

March 5. The Iron Maſters in general are again ſoliciting the Parliament to relieve them from the Hardſhips they, at preſent, labour under, from the Improvements of late made in the Iron Manufactory in the Britiſh Plantations, they urging, *That their Works are the Support of the Wood Lands.*

London, March 6. Laſt Saturday General Oglethorp review'd his Regiment of Foot at Dunſtable & Wobourne, which made a very fine and Grand Appearance for a young Regiment. His Excellency gave a very grand Entertainment to the Officers and the neighbouring Gentlemen, and Eighteen Barrels of ſtrong Beer to the private Men, and Wine to their Wives, and the ſame concluded with abundance of Joy and Satisfaction. There was never ſuch Succeſs known in raiſing Recruits for the ſaid Regiment, as there has been in this, by Serjeant Caldwell, under the Command of Major Cook, at Birmingham.

We hear the great South-Sea Aſſiento Ship will ſhortly be ſold, the Company having no Proſpect of obtaining a Schedule from the Court of Spain to ſend a Ship to the Spaniſh Weſt-Indies for one while.

London, March 9. They write from Toulon, that 4 Men of War were equipping there, 2 of which were deſign'd to cruize on the American Seas, and the other 2 were to carry an Embaſſador Extraordinary to Conſtantinople, in order to render effectual the Mediation of his moſt Chriſtian Majeſty for an Accommodation between the Emperor, Ruſſia, and the Porte.

From Cadiz, That ſome Troops were forthwith to embark there to be ſent to Barcelona, where they are equipping ſeveral Men of War.

Letters from Genoa aſſure us, that the Republick is actually negotiating Conditions of giving the Sovereignty to the Iſland of Corſica; and that more French Troops will ſpeedily be embark'd at Antibes for that Iſland.

Letters from Dreſden give us the following Particulars of the Diſgrace of Count Sulkowski, Prime Miniſter to the King of Poland. The 15th Inſtant in the Morning, that Lord going to Court as uſual, to receive the King's Orders, his Poliſh Majeſty ordered him to be told was buſy in his Cloſet; at Eleven he returned, ceiv'd for an Anſwer, that the King was in Apartment. About Noon the King ſent an Order to General Bandiſſin to dine that Day at Court. After Dinner the King's Adjutant-General inform'd M. de Bandiſſin, that the King deſired to ſpeak with him; he immediately waited on his Majeſty, who gave him a Paper, which the General received with great Reſpect, and put into his Pocket with ſome Emotion, not doubting but he was diſmiſs'd from his Poſt: But the King ordering him to read the Paper immediately, and M. de Bandiſſin obſerving the Order in it concerning Count Sulkowski, his Surprize was ſo great, that he remained for ſome Moments in the King's Preſence immoveable. According to the King's Orders, he communicated the whole Affair to Count Lewendahl, the Court-Marſhal, who was no leſs aſtoniſhed at ſuch a ſudden Step, Count Sulkowski having been a Moment before in the higheſt Favour. The Marſhal's Daughter judging by the viſible Alteration in their Countenances, that they were both diſgraced, ran to the Counteſs of Sulkowski to let her know it. Count Sulkowski, who happened to be with his Wife, proteſted he knew nothing of it, not having ſeen the King that Day; but how great was his Surprize, when General Bandiſſin and Count Lewendahl immediately enter'd the Room, and read the Writing the King had ſent him, importing, That as he had ſeveral Times forgot himſelf in his Behaviour to the King, and eſpecially the laſt Time he ſaw him, his Majeſty thought fit to diſmiſs him from his Service; but yet would continue the Penſion of Six Thouſand Crowns, which was appendant to the Title of General. The Count who little expected this Scene, was infinitely affected with his Diſgrace; however, he repair'd directly to the Caſtle, to endeavour, if poſſible, to mollify the King's Spirit; and taking the Opportunity, as the King paſſed into the Queen's Apartment, he threw himſelf at his Feet, ſaid every thing that he thought capable of moving him, and begged him to remember that he had the Honour from his very Infancy of ſerving in his Royal Preſence: The King anſwer'd with great Firmneſs, My Reſolution is already taken, nor ſhall I make any Alteration in it; but neither you nor yours ſhall receive any farther Puniſhment. The Count paſſionately replied, at leaſt Sire, permit me to thank your Majeſty for all the Royal Favours you have heaped upon me, and ſuffer me to kiſs your Hand as the laſt Honour I ſhall receive from you; to this the King conſented, and the Count would fain have ſaid ſomething in his own Vindication; but the King interrupted him, ſaying, I will hear no more, I order you to retire; which laſt Command the Count obey'd with the utmoſt Reluctance and Grief.

Extract of a private Letter from London, *via* Boſton, *dated March* 10, 1738.

'The Merchants have now ſo vigorouſly apply'd to
'Parliament for Redreſs againſt the Spaniſh Depre
'tions, that 'tis generally believ'd there will be Sh
'War fitted out on that Expedition, to demand S
'tion, and make Repriſals. The 17th is appoin
'Houſe to go upon it. The Sailors have ra
'ges already upon the Proſpect of thi

'*Philadelphia, May* 4. Monday
pany of this City had their
Choice of their Officers
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Williamsburg, June 2. Laſt Week, Three Men, fiſhing in a Boat in *York* River, were ſtruck with Lightning; one of them was kill'd on the Spot inſtantly, and the other two were ſtunn'd for a while, but recover'd.

Capt. *Thomas Bolling*, who has been long look'd for, is at laſt arriv'd ſafe in *James* River, after a Paſſage of 12 Weeks from *London*. He brought ſeveral Paſſengers, particularly the Hon. *William Randolph*, Eſq; one of His Majeſty's Council of this Colony, who went to *England* laſt Year, for the Recovery of his Health.

We hear, That Sir *Yelverton Peyton*, and Capt. *Dandride*, were to ſail from *England*, about the Middle of *April*, in His Majeſty's Ships order'd for this Station.

Enter'd in York *River.*

May 27. Sloop Joſeph and John, of Bermuda, J. Stovel, Maſter, from Barbadoes, with 1400 Buſhels of Salt, 4 Tierces of Rum, a parcel of Plate, and 5 l. Caſh.

June 2. Brig. Martha and Salley, of Montroſe, William Wilkie, Maſter, from London and Madeira, with ſundry European Goods, and 77 Pipes and 2 Hogſheads of Madeira Wine.

Clear'd out. June 1. Snow Williamsburg, of Briſtol, Jonathan Lambert, Maſter, for Briſtol, with 248 Hogſheads of Tobacco, 18 Tons of Iron, 4000 Staves, and 62 undreſt Deer Skins.

---- 2 Ship Timothy and Jacob, of London, J. Belcher, Maſter, for London, with 394 Hogſheads of Tobacco, 15 Tuns of Logwood, 990 Staves, &c.

Enter'd in the Upper Diſtrict of *James* River.

May 27. *Sloop Little Gipſey, of South Carolina, Nehemiah Ducome, Maſter, from South-Carolina, with 3 Hogſheads and a Tierce of Rum.*

---- *Sloop Exeter, of South Carolina, Samuel Aſtwood, Maſter, from South-Carolina.*

Both theſe Veſſels bring an Account of the ſafe Arrival of the *Amy*, and *Lightfoot*, at *Georgia*, with Soldiers from *Gibraltar*.

ADVERTISEMENTS.

ALL Gentlemen who have been ſo kind to take in Subſcriptions to Mr. Huber's Plan, publiſh'd in the Gazette No. 92, in the Names of the Subſcriber and Mr. Philip Thomas, of Maryland, are deſired to ſend the ſaid Subſcriptions to the Subſcriber, at his Houſe in Williamsburg, before or at the next Court of Over and Terminer. Edward Barradall.

GEntlemen who have any Sort of Metals or Oars, that they want to know the Value of, may have them try'd, and their true Value ſhewn to them by plain Demonſtration, if they apply to Dr. Tichiffely, Chimiſt, and Practitioner in Phyſick, at Richmond, in Henrico County.

To be Sold,

A Tract of valuable choice Land, in New-Kent County, within Eight Miles of Williamsburg, containing 500 Acres, near 30 Acres of it very good from Marſh, adjoining to Skimino Creek, and a very good Landing with a Wharf, within a Mile of the Dwelling-Houſe. Land hath theſe following Improvements, viz. a Dwelling-Houſe with Brick Walls and Chimneys, Dwelling-Houſe Twenty by Sixteen, with a and Chimney, with ſeveral other Out-Houſes, Kitchen, Quarter, &c. and Orchard containing upwards of ſeveral other choice Fruit Purchaſe the ſame, Hundred, or Subſcriber ney, and ving a eeling. Surry ng Neſ Acre. lexion, comb'd h him

a dark colour'd Kerſey Coat trimm'd, with Horn Buttons, and Breeches, one Oznabrig Shirt, and one coarſe Garlick Ditto, a fine Hat much wore, and cut round the Brim. Whoever apprehends and brings him to me, ſhall have Twenty Shillings Reward, beſides what the Law allows, paid by Arthur Smith.

RAN away, on Tueſday the 25th of April, from the Subſcriber, of Glouceſter County, Four Servant Men, viz. John Tomlins, a tall, thin Fellow, about 26 Years old, very much diſfigur'd with the Small-Pox; had on a dark ſnuff-colour'd Cloth Coat and Breeches, and wears his own light colour'd Hair. John Maynard, a tall well-ſet Fellow, about the ſame Age, and diſfigur'd with the Small-Pox; he had on a light Drab Coat and Breeches, with a white Wigg; he is a Plaiſterer by Trade, but can do Glazier's and Bricklayer's Work, and has got a Diamond, Trowel, and other Tools with him. Thomas Lee, a tall, thin Man, about 50 Years of Age, of a ſwarthy Complexion, has loſt one of his Fingers off his Right Hand, is a Joyner by Trade; and had with him a white colour'd Coat and Breeches, a light colour'd Cloth Great Coat, with flat Metal Buttons, and alſo ſome Joyners Tools. George Barry, a Lad, about 16 or 17 Years of Age, of a fair Complexion, is a Labourer by Trade; and had on a Brown Cloth Coat, with large Metal Buttons, greyiſh Breeches, and a brown Wigg. They went away in a ſmall Flat, that would carry about 3 Hogſheads: They took with them Two Fowling Pieces, one of them New, London Make; the other much wrought on the Barrel; a Dutch Piece, mounted with Bath-metal. They alſo ſtole away Two Wiggs, one of them a very good light Tye-Wigg; the other a light Summer Wigg.

There alſo went away with them, a Servant Man, belonging to the Rev. Mr. Thomas Hughes, of the ſame County, nam'd William Waters, a Joyner, or Chairmaker by Trade, a well ſet Fellow, about 20 or 22 Years of Age: He had on a new Suit of Dark-colour'd Drugget, an old Cloth Coat, with a large Cape to it, lin'd with Green Cloth, and broad Metal Buttons, had an old Pair of Leather Breeches; his Hair is very ſhort, and he wears a White Knit Cotton Cap.

Whoever takes up the ſaid Runaways, ſo that they may be ſafely delivered to their ſaid Maſters, ſhall receive One Piſtole for each of them, beſides what the Law allows, and ſhall be handſomely rewarded for bringing the Boat and Fowling Pieces, according to the Trouble they ſhall be at: Or, if they are taken up, and committed to Priſon, any Perſon that will bring them to me ſhall be paid the Priſon-Fees, and all reaſonable Charges, beſides the Reward abovementioned, by

John Lewis.

N. B. *The ſaid* Thomas Lee, George Barry, *and* William Waters, *are Convicts, imported in the Ship* York, *into* York River, *in* March *laſt: And we underſtand, ſince they went away, that the ſaid* Lee *has a Relation in* Philadelphia, *or* New-York, *and has been there himſelf; which gives Reaſon to believe they are gone up the* Bay, *and very probably will make over to the* Eaſtern-Shore. John Tomlins, *and* John Maynard, *are indented for Four Years; and were imported in the Privateer* Priſcilla, *in* June *laſt.*

LOST on Whitſunday Night from Mrs. Anne Thornton's Landing, in Glouceſter County, a ſmall Flat, built of Saſſafras Timbers, a Notch ſaw'd in her fore Thwart for a Maſt, a Poplar Plank for her Kelſon, the ſtarboard Side of the ſculling Places having been broke off, was mended with a new Piece of the ſame Wood; the Stem is alſo rotten, which is plugg'd up: She is about 10 Feet by the Keel, and 4 Feet and Half wide. Whoever will bring her to the Subſcriber, at Skimino Creek, or to the late Dwelling-Houſe of Capt. Baldwin Matthews, deceas'd, or give Intelligence that ſhe may be had again, ſhall be handſomely rewarded, by William Tompkins.

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ons are taken in for this Paper, at 15 s. per Ann.
bly, in the beſt Manner.